
**Guthrie, D.A., "Bird Surveys in the Proposed Riverwood Project Area, near
Valencia, California" (August 26, 1999; 1999B)**

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**BIRD SURVEYS IN THE PROPOSED RIVERWOOD PROJECT AREA,
NEAR VALENCIA, CALIFORNIA, 1999**

Prepared for:

Mark Subbotin
Valencia Corporation
23823 Valencia Blvd.
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near Indian dunes & Cardine.
Vireos & Flycatchers
Orion Field
No Grackles

Prepared by:

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August 26, 1999

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Nature and Scope of Surveys

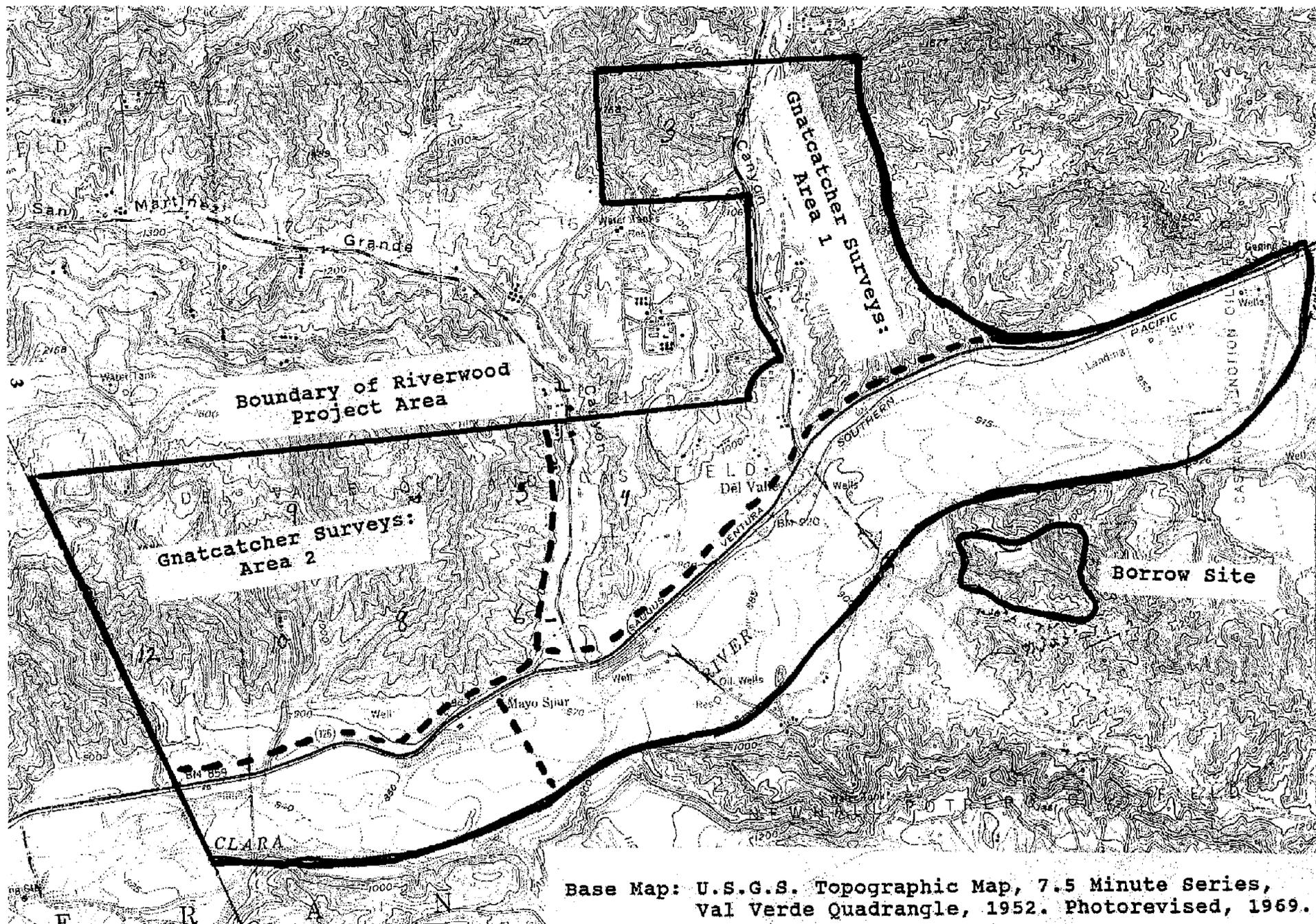
During the spring and early summer of 1999 surveys were conducted within the boundaries of the proposed Riverwood Project and at a proposed borrow site associated with the project (Figure 1). Surveys were focused on determining presence or absence of Least Bell's Vireo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and California Gnatcatcher, and followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for each of these species. Numbers of all species observed were noted, and, in addition to the three species noted above, special attention was placed on locating species considered rare and endangered or of Special Concern, and on determining numbers of Brown-headed Cowbirds.

Each survey was conducted on foot by observers well acquainted with both visual and auditory characteristics of southern California birds. All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 9:30 a.m. If focus species (Least Bell's Vireo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and California Gnatcatcher), were not visually observed, tapes of their calls were played in an attempt to elicit a response. Survey routes were designed to visit all areas within the Proposed Project Area. However, routes for regular coverage were selected through preliminary surveys and with the aid of detailed aerial photographic vegetational maps and were designed to cover all areas of appropriate habitat for each focus species. Personnel for all surveys were Daniel A. Guthrie and Judith A. Sugden, both working under Federal Fish and Wildlife Service Permit number TE810394-1, issued under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act.

To facilitate surveys, the area was divided into four sections (Figure 1). The area north of Route 126 contains very little riparian habitat and was surveyed primarily for California Gnatcatcher. Because of gnatcatcher protocol restrictions in daily coverage this area was divided into an eastern and a western section and each section was divided further into two survey routes. Each route was surveyed 6 times, in accordance to the protocol for gnatcatcher surveys in non-NCCP areas. Separate surveys of the proposed Borrow Site south of the Santa Clara River were also conducted six times, in accordance with the survey protocol for California Gnatcatcher.

The riparian area along the Santa Clara river was surveyed eight times, in accordance to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for Least Bell's Vireo. Three of the surveys were conducted within the time frames recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher. In order to follow Least Bell's Vireo protocol on kilometers covered per day, the area was divided into two sections, each surveyed separately. However,

Figure 1. Map of the proposed Riverwood Project and Barrow Site, showing bird survey areas.



observations from these two surveys are combined in data presentation (Table 4).

Habitat Condition and Bird Observations.

Different species breed at different times of the year. In general, species are most easily observed when they are actively defending territories by song during the establishment of breeding pairs. Once pairs are established and nesting begins song often decreases and the numbers of birds observed, therefore, also decreases. After young leave the nest, numbers observed may increase. Thus, for most resident species, numbers of adult birds are most accurately censused in April and May, when territorial activity is at a maximum. However, for some species such as Yellow Warbler, this is the season of migration and numbers observed may include both local breeding species as well as migrants passing through the area. A few species such as Anna's Hummingbird that nest early in the season may be underestimated. Numbers of breeding birds observed may decrease slightly in June and early July when birds are less active during nesting, and increase in late June and July when young birds leave the nest.

Tables 1-4 present observations in each of four survey areas during 1999. Comments on the habitat conditions in each of these sections appears below.

Area North of Route 126 (Tables 1,2)

The Spring of 1999 was drier than usual, but a period of cold weather and rain occurred in April which caused some adjustment of survey dates. During March surveys cattle were present in canyon areas in the western section north of Rte 126 and many blackbirds were attracted to winter feeding areas for these cattle. Most of the cattle were removed by April. Agricultural activity was continuous on fields bordering route 126. Horned Larks visited these fields when they were bare as did many blackbirds. Small seeps occurred very localized areas in the deeper canyons (Figure 2) and a few water seeps were also associated with oil drilling activity. Except for a few migrants, most species observed in this section are characteristic of coastal sage scrub habitat. Small areas of riparian vegetation along stream beds and wet areas near houses and agricultural fields attracted such species as Song Sparrow while cattle pasture areas attracted Rock Doves and blackbirds.

Borrow Site (Table 3)

The borrow site consists of a wide canyon with its mouth to the west. This canyon is bordered on the north side by sandstone cliffs and on the south and east sides by chaparral and coastal sage covered hills. This site was entirely dry throughout the survey period. Cattle were present in March and April in the level area at the mouth of the the site. The cliff along the north side of the site was the nesting site for a pair of Red-tailed Hawks. Nearly all other species observed are characteristic of coastal sage scrub habitat.

Riparian Zone along the Santa Clara River (Table 4)

During some May, June and July surveys cattle were present in the riparian area along the Santa Clara River. Agricultural activities occurred throughout the survey period on fields along both sides of the riparian zone of the Santa Clara River. Although there was some flooding of the Santa Clara River during the spring, flow rates were not very strong and most vegetation was unaffected. River crossing roads on the Santa Clara River were reestablished in late April. Colonies of cliff swallows nested on cliffs south of the river and gulls visiting a nearby landfill frequently bathed in the river. Most other observations were of birds characteristic of wet and dry riparian woodlands. This section of the study area has been surveyed annually for the past 8 years.

Comments on Threatened and Endangered Species

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

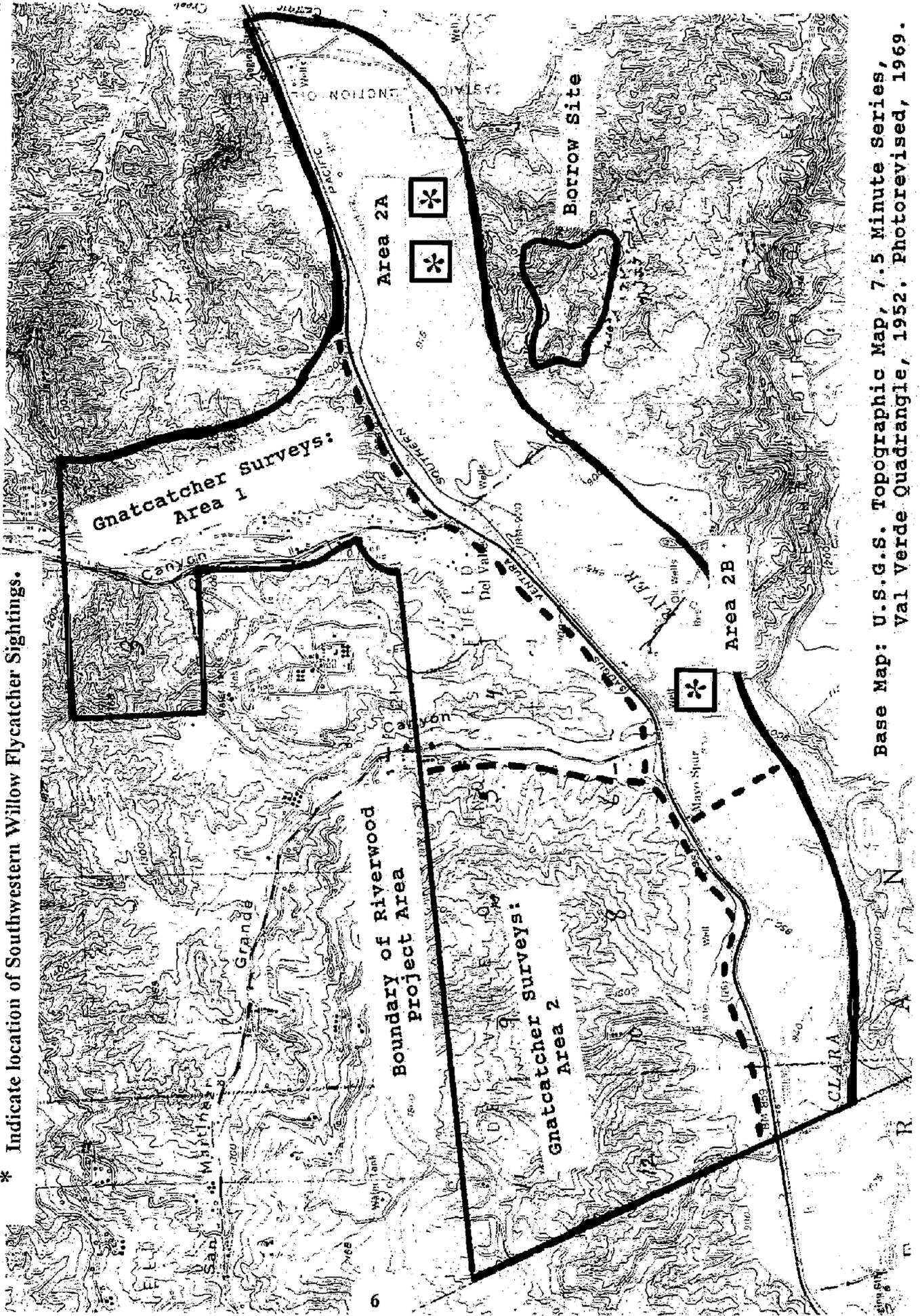
This subspecies is listed as Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Willow Flycatchers were once widespread in wet riparian woodland in southern California but now only a few individuals exist. The main California breeding populations of this species are along the Kern River and north of Santa Barbara.

Following the Protocol outlined by Sogge (Technical Report NPS/NAUCPRS/NRTR-97/12) three surveys were conducted specifically for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (May 25-26, June 10-11, and June 23-24). All surveys occurred between 5:50 and 8:30 am. and used taped calls to elicit a response if flycatchers were not first observed. An additional survey on July 7-8 also followed this protocol.

Three individual Southwestern Willow Flycatchers were observed during the May 25th census. The location for these sightings is shown in Figure 2, 2A and 2B. The two birds at Area 2A (Figure 2A) sang only in response to a tape. The bird observed in Area 2B (Figure 2B) was singing when located. In all three cases, only one bird was seen at each locality and none of these birds could be located on subsequent censuses. All three birds are, therefore considered to be migrants passing through the area rather than breeding birds. The report forms required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for this species are attached to this report. Usually one or two Willow Flycatchers have been observed along this section of the Santa Clara River during surveys in past years. However, the locations have not been consistent, and follow up surveys were unable to locate these birds indicating that they were most likely migrating through the area. All observations occurred during the early part of the Willow Flycatcher survey period, a time when migration is occurring.

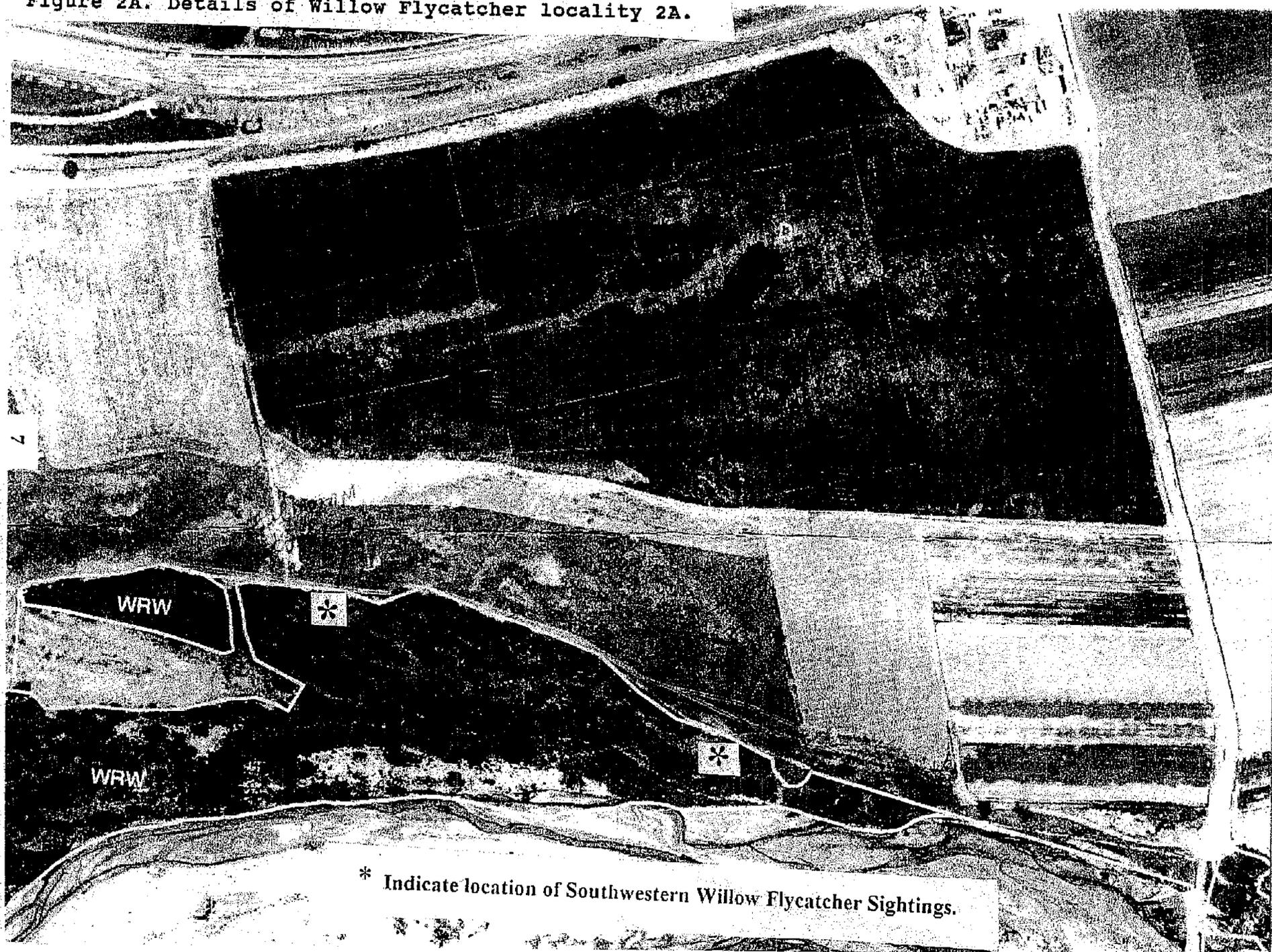
Figure 2. Observations of Willow Flycatcher May 25, 1999 in the Proposed Riverwood Project Area.

* Indicate location of Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Sightings.



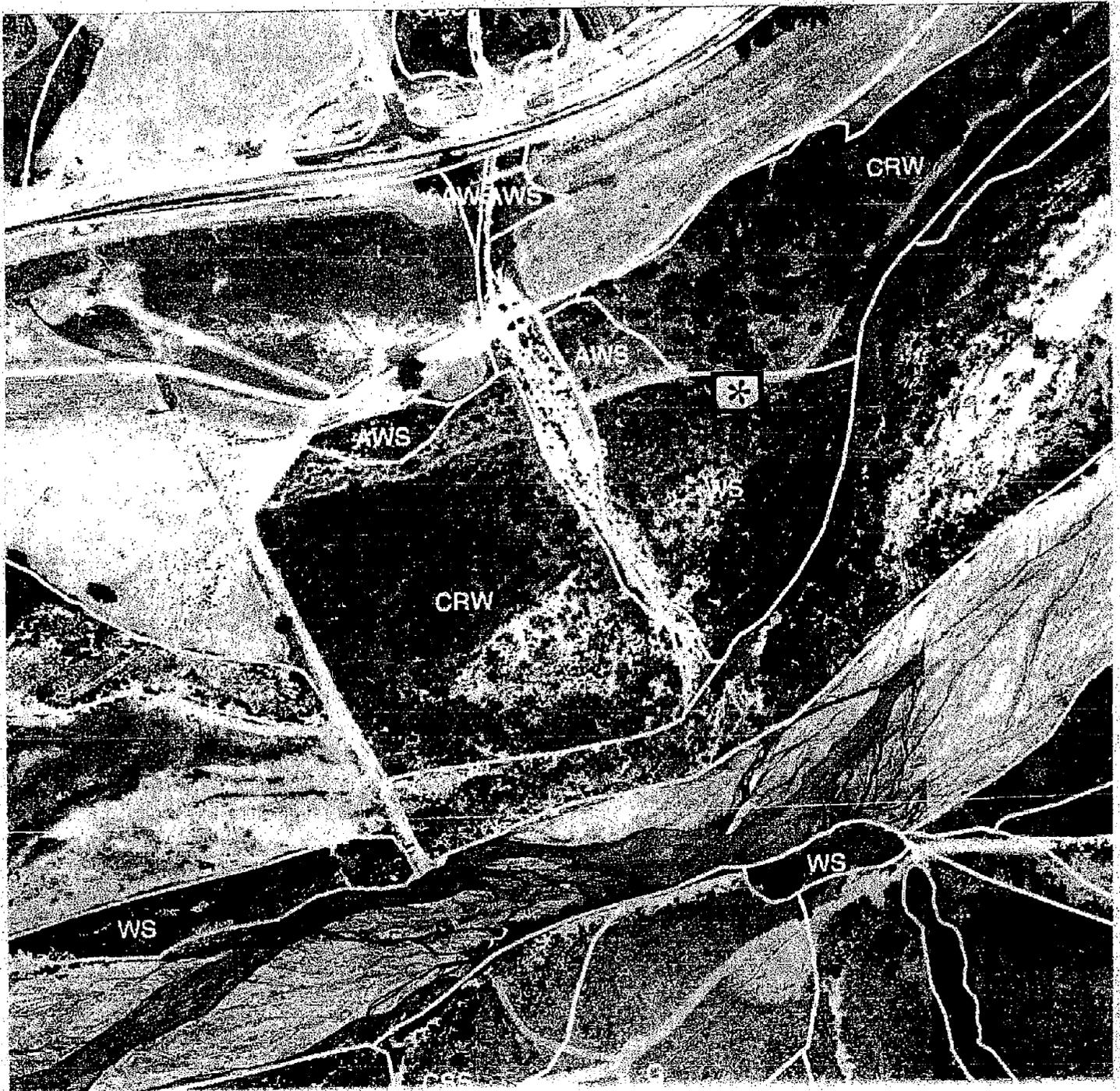
Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series, Val Verde Quadrangle, 1952. Photorevised, 1969.

Figure 2A. Details of Willow Flycatcher locality 2A.



* Indicate location of Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Sightings.

Figure 2B. Details of Willow Flycatcher locality 2B.



* Indicate location of Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Sightings.

California Gnatcatcher

The California Gnatcatcher is listed as a Threatened species under the Federal Endangered Species Act. The area surveyed is indicated in Figure 1. Coastal Sage Scrub community in this area consists of purple sage (*Salvia leucophylla*), California sage (*Artemisia californica*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), common encelia (*Encelia californica*), and California broom (*Lotus scoparius*).

An aerial photo identifying plant communities was available for all areas of the Proposed Riverwood Project north of Route 126 and all areas were also checked on foot. Survey routes were selected to cover prime habitat for California Gnatcatcher, namely, stands of dense Coastal Sage Scrub in canyon bottoms and on shaded hillsides. Surveys followed the protocol for non-NCCP areas, involving 6 surveys of each area, occurring between March 15 and June 30 (see Tables 1 and 2 for exact dates). Each survey lasted about 4 hours (6 to 10 am) and covered an area containing about 80 acres of suitable habitat. Tapes of California Gnatcatcher calls that successfully attracted birds in Orange County were played at regular intervals along all survey routes. No California Gnatcatchers were heard or observed during surveys. During a preliminary survey on March 14 numerous Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were observed, but by the end of March these wintering birds had left the area.

Although the vegetation type in this area seems suitable for California gnatcatchers, the area is drier than the more coastal locations where this species is found. On several days, when rain and heavy fog occurred in the Los Angeles and Ventura Basins, the area around Newhall was sunny, with this clear weather extending down the Santa Clara River canyon to just beyond the Ventura County line. These drier conditions may make the habitat marginal or unsuitable for California Gnatcatcher.

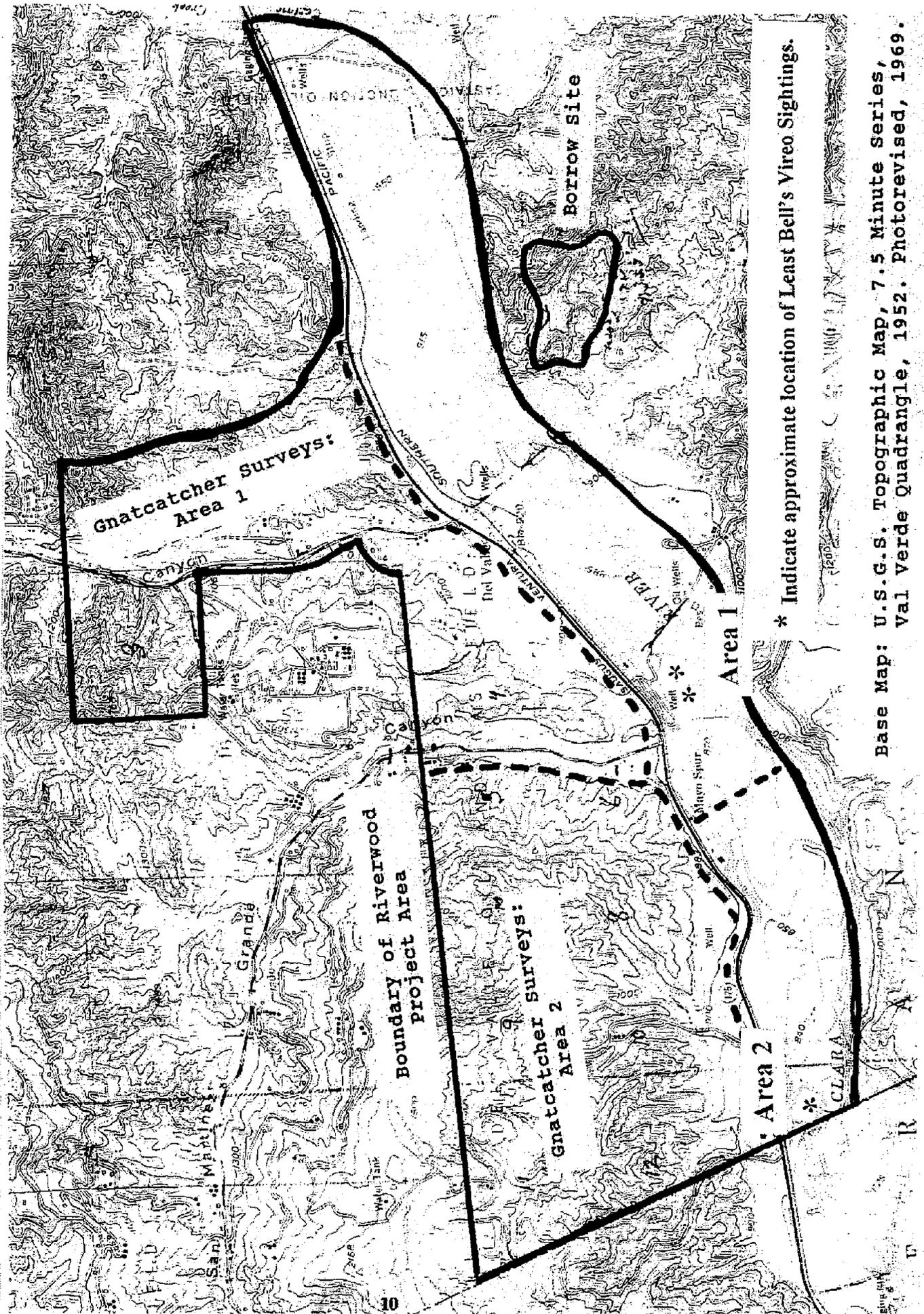
Least Bell's Vireo

Surveys of the wet riparian areas along the Santa Clara River followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for Least Bell's Vireo. Eight surveys were conducted between April 10 and July 31 (see Table 4 for dates). All surveys occurred between 5:30 and 9:30 am. and taped vireo calls were played if no vireos were heard or seen. Once vireos were found, no attempt was made to determine nesting success or leg bands on birds as other researchers in the area were also surveying vireos and determining nesting success (Zev Labinger and Jim Greaves, monitoring Restoration Phase of the ARCO/Four Corners Oil Spill).

Least Bell's Vireos were observed at two sites in the study area (Figure 3). At area 2 (Figure 3) a singing vireo was observed on June 24th and again on July 23rd. No vireos were present at this site in May, and this individual was missed on the July 8th survey. Vireos have nested at this site in previous years and this sighting is believed to represent a nesting pair.

Vireos were also observed at Area 1 (Figure 3,4). Four and possibly 5 pairs of vireos were

Figure 3. Observations of Least Bell's Vireo during 1999 in the Proposed Riverwood Project Area.



* Indicate approximate location of Least Bell's Vireo Sightings.

Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series, Val Verde Quadrangle, 1952. Photorevised, 1969.

Figure 4. Details of Area 1, Least Bell's Vireo locality



* Indicate location of Least Bell's Vireo

observed in this area along an old river channel on June 10th. No vireos were at this locality during May. Although this channel received no water from spring floods of the Santa Clara River, it does receive agricultural runoff through a drainage ditch from agricultural fields on the north side of route 126. An additional vireo was observed on the north side of the Santa Clara River where this old channel once entered the river (Figure 4). Despite regular surveys during the last 8 years, no vireos have previously been observed at this locality.

Comments on Sensitive Species

Great Blue Heron

Great Blue Herons are listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. Individuals of this species were observed sparingly along the river after the breeding season and along other sections of the river during migration. No nesting was observed and herons were absent during the nesting season.

Great Egret

The Great egret is listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. A few individuals were observed along the river during migration and after the breeding season.

White-tailed Kite

This species, formerly the Black-shouldered Kite, is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. One pair of kites nested in the dry riparian woodland on the south side of the river in 1999.

Cooper's Hawk

Cooper's Hawk is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Cooper's Hawks were observed rarely along the main river in 1999 and may have nested in one of the wooded side canyons on the south side of the river.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo is listed as a State Endangered Species. Despite playing taped calls of this species during June and July surveys, no individuals of this species were observed in 1999. There are a few observations of cuckoos along the Santa Clara River during migration in past years, but no records from this section of the river.

California Horned Lark

This species is a candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Although none were observed nesting on the study site, Horned Larks do nest on dry hillsides and agricultural areas in adjacent areas and were observed in late summer feeding on plowed fields along route 126.

Loggerhead Shrike

This is a California Species of Special Concern. Shrikes are resident in the coastal sage scrub areas adjacent to the Santa Clara River System and at least 7 pair were nesting in the area north of route 126. A single observation on the Borrow Site was of a bird visiting the site from the surrounding area.

Yellow Warbler

The Yellow Warbler is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Yellow Warblers prefer wet riparian habitat but are also found in large cottonwoods in drier riparian areas. Singing yellow warblers were observed along the Santa Clara River and in small riparian areas north of route 126. The drop in numbers observed between May and June indicate that most of the earlier birds observed, including the sightings north of route 126 were migrants passing through the area. The Yellow Warblers that remained in June along the Santa Clara River presumably were breeding birds.

Yellow-breasted Chat

The Yellow-breasted Chat is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Chats were observed sparingly along the wet sections of the Santa Clara River.

Tricolored Blackbird

The Tricolored Blackbird is a Candidate for listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act. A flock of about 100 Tricolored Blackbirds were observed in a mixed flock of blackbirds at cattle feed areas on the north side of Route 126. These birds were not observed after early April and presumably migrated north to their nesting grounds in the Central Valley of California.

Lawrence's Goldfinch

This species is a highest priority species on the Audubon Birds to Watch list for 1996. Small

flocks of this species were observed drinking along The Santa Clara River during early spring. This species nests in coastal sage and chaparral habitat and occasionally visits the river during dry periods.

Comments on Brown Headed Cowbird

Cowbirds were regularly observed in all sections of the study area. At the beginning of the surveys in March, large numbers of cowbirds were present in a mixed flock of blackbirds feeding in a cattle feed area north of Route 126. By April cattle feeding had ceased and the cowbirds had dispersed. Most were observed along the Santa Clara River and in wooded canyon areas on the north side of route 126. Very few cowbirds were observed in Coastal Sage Scrub habitat. By late July, when nesting of host species was completed, cowbird numbers decreased along the river.

**Table 1. Bird Observations during 1999 in the Riverwood project:
Area North of Rte. 126, western half.**

Species	Date: 4/1	4/29	5/19	6/4	6/16	6/29	status
Turkey Vulture	4	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Red-tailed Hawk	2	2	3	4	2	2	R*
American Kestrel	2	-	-	3	-	-	R*
California Quail	32	33	33	75	14	30	R*
Domestic Pigeon	44	25	-	-	8	50	R*
Mourning Dove	9	25	24	38	22	15	R*
Greater Roadrunner	-	-	-	-	3	1	R*
White-th. Swift	2	-	2	-	-	-	R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird	1	2	1	-	-	-	S*
Anna's Hummingbird	15	10	3	1	-	1	R*
Costa's Hummingbird	2	-	2	2	3	1	S*
Rufous Hummingbird	3	-	-	-	-	-	M
Nuttall's Woodpecker	-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	-	-	-	-	-	1	R*
Black Phoebe	-	-	-	1	-	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	4	4	-	3	1	S*
Western Kingbird	12	13	8	1	2	2	S*
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	3	R*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	-	2	8	1	6	-	S*
Scrub Jay	10	8	12	14	3	5	R*
Common Raven	26	5	2	3	5	2	R*
Bushtit	28	20	16	10	-	13	R*
Rock Wren	4	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	34	32	36	25	28	15	R*
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	1	-	-	-	-	-	W
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	2	-	-	-	-	-	W
Western Bluebird	2	4	-	-	-	-	R*
Hermit Thrush	1	-	-	-	-	-	W
Wrentit	32	30	20	15	30	14	R*
Northern Mockingbird	12	6	10	9	14	10	R*
Calif. Thrasher	1	8	4	14	2	4	R*
Phainopepla	-	-	2	21	13	16	S*
Loggerhead Shrike	2	8	10	10	8	3	R*
European Starling	-	1	11	7	-	62	R*
Orange-cr. Warbler	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-r. Warbler	6	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Common Yellowthroat	6	5	6	12	5	1	R*
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	-	1	-	7	2	3	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	8	11	10	1	-	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	4	3	-	2	-	S*
Spotted Towhee	31	21	20	21	20	14	R*
California Towhee	80	80	125	93	77	61	R*
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	8	16	20	18	7	4	R*
Chipping Sparrow	1	-	-	-	-	-	W
Brewer's Sparrow	9	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Lark Sparrow	14	11	8	3	2	5	R*
Song Sparrow	19	17	5	12	3	3	R*
Golden-crowned Sparrow	29	-	-	-	-	-	W, M

Table 1 (Cont.). Bird Observations during 1999 in the Riverwood project: Area North of Rte. 126, western half.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Date:</u>	<u>4/1</u>	<u>4/29</u>	<u>5/19</u>	<u>6/4</u>	<u>6/16</u>	<u>6/29</u>	<u>status</u>
White-cr. Sparrow	111	6	-	-	-	-	-	W, M
Red-w. Blackbird	100	2	-	-	-	-	1	S*
Tricolored Blackbird	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Western Meadowlark	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Brewer's Blackbird	80	3	-	-	-	2	80	R*
Brown-headed Cowbird	50	-	-	-	1	-	-	S*
Hooded Oriole	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	S*
Bullock's Oriole	9	21	17	21	14	14	9	S*
House Finch	16	36	16	14	15	15	22	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	R*
Total Species:	44	35	30	31	29	29	34	

Total Species on all visits:58

Total Potential Breeding species:46 (marked with *)

Status: M-Migrant; R-Resident; S-Summer Only; W-Winter Only

Table 2. Bird Observations during 1999 on the Proposed Riverwood Project site: area North of Rte 126, Eastern Half.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Date:</u>	<u>3/27</u>	<u>5/6</u>	<u>5/21</u>	<u>6/3</u>	<u>6/14</u>	<u>6/30</u>	<u>status</u>
Turkey Vulture	-	1	1	1	-	1		S*
White-tailed Kite	-	-	-	-	1	-		R*
Cooper's Hawk	1	2	-	-	-	-		R*
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	-	-	1	-	2		R*
Red-tailed Hawk	2	-	4	3	5	3		R*
American Kestrel	3	-	1	2	-	1		R*
California Quail	25	57	27	26	19	36		R*
Domestic Pigeon	100	8	67	51	35	62		R*
Mourning Dove	6	23	41	53	23	25		R*
Greater Roadrunner	1	1	-	-	-	-		R*
White-th. Swift	30	-	10	7	11	1		R*
Black-ch. Hummingbird	-	2	2	2	-	-		S*
Anna's Hummingbird	11	6	5	7	7	3		R*
Costa's Hummingbird	7	4	5	7	-	-		S*
Acorn Woodpecker	-	-	-	-	1	-		R*
Nuttall's Woodpecker	6	2	3	2	5	5		R*
Northern Flicker	2	2	2	2	1	1		R*
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	1	-	-		M
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	3	2	-	-		M
Black Phoebe	5	-	2	1	1	-		R*
Say's Phoebe	1	-	-	-	-	-		W
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	9	8	3	5	2		S*
Western Kingbird	12	11	15	6	7	5		S*
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	1	20		R*
Violet-green Swallow	25	4	-	-	-	-		S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	22	10	9	11	6	6		S*
Cliff Swallow	100	-	5	10	35	2		S*
Barn Swallow	14	-	-	-	-	1		S*
Scrub Jay	18	23	14	19	15	16		R*
American Crow	10	-	2	-	5	-		R*
Common Raven	57	17	10	16	12	19		R*
Plain Titmouse	2	3	2	2	3	2		R*
Bushtit	16	39	17	6	14	-		R*
Rock Wren	1	-	-	-	-	-		R*
Bewick's Wren	27	41	27	29	29	13		R*
House Wren	10	1	15	9	1	1		R*
Ruby-cr. Kinglet	1	-	-	-	-	-		W
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	1	-	-	-	-	-		W
Western Bluebird	2	-	-	-	-	-		R*
Swainson's Thrush	-	-	1	-	-	-		M
Hermit Thrush	1	1	-	-	-	-		W
American Robin	1	1	-	-	-	-		R*
Wrentit	39	35	24	32	16	9		R*
N. Mockingbird	13	7	15	21	13	20		R*
Calif. Thrasher	23	8	4	9	5	2		R*
Phainopepla	-	3	19	36	34	22		S*
Loggerhead Shrike	2	2	3	7	4	2		R*
European Starling	23	22	33	22	16	21		R*
Warbling Vireo	-	1	-	-	-	-		M

Table 2 (cont.). Bird Observations during 1999 on the Proposed Riverwood Project site: area North of Rte 126, Eastern Half.

Species	Date: 3/27	5/6	5/21	6/3	6/14	6/30	status
Orange-cr. Warbler	-	3	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	-	2	3	-	-	-	S*
Yellow- r. Warbler	6	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Common Yellowthroat	1	4	2	2	4	4	R*
Wilson's Warbler	-	4	-	-	-	-	M
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	-	5	12	8	7	7	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	4	10	2	3	9	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	12	3	6	3	9	S*
Spotted Towhee	16	25	37	28	22	12	R*
California Towhee	64	75	60	51	53	64	R*
Rufous-cr. Sparrow	6	20	10	19	12	9	R*
Chipping Sparrow	15	1	-	-	-	-	W
Lark Sparrow	1	12	-	-	-	1	R*
Savannah Sparrow	22	-	-	-	-	-	W
Song Sparrow	19	6	12	10	3	2	R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	2	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Golden-cr. Sparrow	2	-	-	-	-	-	W
White-cr. Sparrow	104	-	-	-	-	-	W
Red-w. Blackbird	10	-	-	-	-	-	S*
Western Meadowlark	3	-	1	-	-	-	W,M
Yellow-h. Blackbird	1	-	-	-	-	-	W
Brewer's Blackbird	80	5	21	10	16	10	R*
Brown-headed Cowbird	-	12	14	11	24	-	S*
Hooded Oriole	-	-	2	2	2	3	S*
Bullock's Oriole	7	15	36	18	12	15	S*
House Finch	48	28	30	48	68	80	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	25	21	13	26	24	30	R*
House Sparrow	-	2	-	6	4	1	R*
Total Species:	57	49	48	47	45	43	

Total Species on all visits: 77

Total Potential Breeding species: 59 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 3. Bird Species observed in 1999 at Proposed Borrow Site near mouth of Adobe Canyon, Riverwood Project.

Species	date:	4/29	5/19	5/25	6/4	6/16	6/29	status
Red-tailed Hawk		1	1	1	3	2	2	R*
California Quail		16	24	18	2	3	6	R*
Mourning Dove		8	10	6	8	4	12	R*
Vaux's Swift		3	-	-	-	-	-	M
White-th. Swift		8	-	2	5	2	6	R*
Anna's Hummingbird		6	2	2	2	2	3	R*
Costa's Hummingbird		-	2	-	2	-	-	S*
Nuttall's Woodpecker		-	2	1	-	1	2	R*
Northern Flicker		-	3	1	1	-	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher		3	4	2	2	2	-	S*
Western Kingbird		2	6	2	-	-	-	S*
Violet-green Swallow		-	5	-	-	-	2	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow		9	30	15	2	3	4	S*
Cliff Swallow		-	36	22	-	10	-	S*
Scrub Jay		3	11	8	4	1	2	R*
Common Raven		4	6	4	8	4	2	R*
Plain Titmouse		-	1	-	-	-	-	R*
Bushtit		8	8	5	4	8	3	R*
Rock Wren		2	2	2	2	-	-	R*
Bewick's Wren		14	13	13	14	6	4	R*
House Wren		2	12	3	3	-	-	R*
Western Bluebird		1	-	2	2	-	-	R*
Wrentit		9	5	6	5	5	5	R*
N. Mockingbird		3	5	6	8	2	2	R*
Calif. Thrasher		1	6	4	6	4	-	R*
Phainopepla		-	5	10	16	15	12	S*
Loggerhead Shrike		-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
European Starling		-	-	1	-	-	-	R*
Orange-cr. Warbler		1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Spotted Towhee		3	17	12	13	5	2	R*
California Towhee		28	32	30	34	28	14	R*
Rufous-crowned Sparrow		8	19	8	9	2	2	R*
Lark Sparrow		2	-	-	-	-	-	R*
White-cr. Sparrow		6	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Brown-headed Cowbird		-	-	2	-	-	-	S*
Hooded Oriole		-	-	-	3	-	-	S*
Bullock's Oriole		5	7	6	2	2	1	S*
House Finch		16	18	20	46	32	74	R*
Lesser Goldfinch		-	7	10	6	12	12	R*
Total Species:		27	29	30	27	24	21	

Total Species on all visits: 39

Total Potential Breeding species: 36 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Table 4. Bird Observations during 1999 on the Proposed Riverwood Project Site: Section along the Santa Clara River south of Route 126.

Species	4/13	4/22	5/11	5/25	6/10	6/23	7/7	7/22	status
	4/15	4/27	5/12	5/26	6/11	6/24	7/8	7/23	
Great Blue Heron	-	1	4	-	-	1	2	1	M
Great Egret	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	M
Snowy Egret	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	M
Green Heron	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Bl.-cr.Night Heron	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	M
White-faced Ibis	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	1	M
Mallard	-	7	11	2	3	7	3	-	R*
Turkey Vulture	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
White-tailed Kite	-	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	R*
Northern Harrier	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Cooper's Hawk	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	R*
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	1	1	2	-	2	2	2	R*
Red-tailed Hawk	3	2	1	4	5	4	4	3	R*
American Kestrel	2	1	-	3	2	1	2	1	R*
California Quail	30	20	32	28	16	11	28	11	R*
Killdeer	2	10	17	12	6	15	13	11	R*
Spotted Sandpiper	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	S*
Least Sandpiper	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	M
Western Gull	-	20	24	10	25	50	6	1	M
Domestic Pigeon	30	10	-	-	-	2	-	62	R*
Mourning Dove	5	16	9	18	16	10	13	4	R*
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	R*
Vaux Swift	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	M
White-th. Swift	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	R*
Anna's Hummingbird	6	4	4	1	3	2	2	2	R*
Belted Kingfisher	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Nuttall's Woodpecker	9	2	6	12	15	7	18	18	R*
Downy Woodpecker	3	1	1	1	1	-	5	3	R*
Hairy Woodpecker	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Northern Flicker	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	R*
Western Wood Pewee	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Willow Flycatcher	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	M
Black Phoebe	4	1	4	-	1	7	-	17	R*
Say's Phoebe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
Ash-thr. Flycatcher	-	8	15	14	7	11	23	19	S*
Cassin's Kingbird	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	R*
Western Kingbird	6	2	7	7	13	2	8	7	S*
Tree Swallow	2	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	S*
Violet-green Swallow	-	14	2	-	6	5	-	2	S*
N. Rough-w. Swallow	18	22	14	8	26	12	4	10	S*
Cliff Swallow	6	140	100	90	50	60	70	56	S*
Barn Swallow	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	S*
Scrub Jay	23	12	8	12	10	2	15	15	R*
American Crow	8	10	9	12	8	9	25	10	R*
Common Raven	6	10	27	30	12	57	56	27	R*

Table 4 (cont.). Bird Observations during 1999 on the Proposed Riverwood Project Site: Section along the Santa Clara River south of Route 126.

Species	4/13 4/15	4/22 4/27	5/11 5/12	5/25 5/26	6/10 6/11	6/23 6/24	7/7 7/8	7/22 7/23	status
Plain Titmouse	14	10	4	10	18	10	14	13	R*
Bushtit	11	6	-	14	4	3	10	-	R*
Bewick's Wren	18	22	27	19	23	18	28	14	R*
House Wren	40	14	20	30	30	6	2	1	R*
Western Bluebird	2	6	8	6	7	2	7	19	R*
Hermit Thrush	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Wrentit	10	14	10	11	11	11	17	12	R*
Calif. Thrasher	1	5	2	2	3	-	4	1	R*
Cedar Waxwing	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Phainopepla	-	-	3	1	30	14	14	4	S*
European Starling	82	14	23	54	42	13	24	42	R*
Bell's Vireo	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	S*
Warbling Vireo	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	M
Orange-cr. Warbler	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow Warbler	1	1	12	7	6	5	3	-	S*
Yellow- r. Warbler	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Common Yellowthroat	18	13	32	12	28	45	40	6	R*
Wilson's Warbler	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	M
Yellow-br. Chat	-	-	1	3	1	1	2	-	S*
Bl.-headed Grosbeak	3	13	25	7	14	18	14	3	S*
Blue Grosbeak	-	1	3	7	7	4	10	9	S*
Lazuli Bunting	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	S*
Spotted Towhee	13	14	11	18	16	12	14	4	R*
California Towhee	10	12	24	26	44	14	34	32	R*
Chipping Sparrow	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M
Lark Sparrow	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	S*
Savannah Sparrow	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Song Sparrow	80	80	106	72	64	44	28	13	R*
Lincoln's Sparrow	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
White-cr. Sparrow	92	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,M
Western Meadowlark	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Red-w. Blackbird	252	100	114	90	30	56	10	1	S*
Tric. Blackbird	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	R*
Br.-headed Cowbird	4	28	19	24	18	17	15	6	S*
Hooded Oriole	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	S*
Bullock's Oriole	14	16	14	17	18	6	4	-	S*
House Finch	60	28	26	20	35	27	50	32	R*
Lesser Goldfinch	48	6	26	26	8	18	16	18	R*
Lawrence's Goldfinch	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R*
American Goldfinch	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	W,R*
Total Species:	56	60	53	49	47	47	47	45	

Total Species on all visits: 87

Total Potential Breeding species: 63 (marked with *)

Status: M- Migrant; R- Resident; S- Summer Only; W- Winter Only

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/97)

Site Name SANTA CLARA RIVER Was site surveyed in previous year? Yes No
 If yes, what site name was used? _____

County LOS ANGELES State CA USGS Quad Name VAL VERDE

Is copy of USGS map marked with survey area and WIFL sightings attached (as required)? Yes No

Coordinates T 4 N R 17 W Lat Long / Township-Range / UTM (circle one)
 Elevation _____ feet / meters (circle one)

**** Fill in additional site information on back of this page ****

Survey # Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents, potential threats, cowbird abundance, presence of livestock, etc.)
1 <u>DAN</u> <u>GUTHRIE</u>	date <u>5/25/99</u> start <u>5:30</u> stop <u>9:30</u> total hrs <u>4</u>	3	0	0	N	Y	2 SILENT BIRDS 1 SINGING.
2	date <u>6/10</u> start <u>5:30</u> stop <u>9:00</u> total hrs <u>3.5</u>	0	0	0	N	Y	
3	date <u>6/23</u> start <u>5:30</u> stop <u>9:00</u> total hrs <u>3.5</u>	0	0	0	N	Y	
	date <u>7/7</u> start <u>5:30</u> stop <u>9:00</u> total hrs <u>3.5</u>	0	0	0	N	Y	
	date _____ start _____ stop _____ total hrs _____						
Overall Summary Total survey hrs <u>14.5</u>							Were any WIFLs color-banded? Yes No If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section on back of form

Name of Reporting Individual DANIEL A GUTHRIE Date Report Completed JULY 27/99

Submit the original of this form. Retain a copy for your records.

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.

Name of Reporting Individual DANIEL A GUTNRIE Phone # 909 607 2836

Affiliation CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE Email DGUTNRIE@JSD.CLAREMONT.EDU

Site Name SANTA CLARA R. W OF I-5 WITHIN L.A. COUNTY

Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? Yes No (circle one)

Management Authority for Survey Area (circle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal Private

Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest) NEWMALL LAND AND FARMING Co.

Length of area surveyed: 4 mi (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)

Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes / No If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes / No If no, summarize in comments below.

Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one):

- Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely)
- Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly native)
- Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic)
- Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)

Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: COTTONWOOD, SEEP WILLOW, BACCHARIS

Average height of canopy: 30 FT (specify units)

Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to sites? Yes No (circle one)

Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: 50 FT. (specify units)

Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes No (circle one)

If yes, describe in comments section below.

Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.

Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):

